



pr.11437 - KREMLIN

DATA AS OF 2010 (standard replenishment)

project 11437 - KREMLIN
"Ulyanovsk" (not completed)

★★★★

Nuclear-powered heavy aircraft-carrying cruiser of Project 11437. The design was started by Nevskoye Design Bureau (Leningrad) on the basis of the aircraft carrier of Project 11435 using the developments in the research and development of the aircraft carrier of Project 1160 in 1984. Chief Designer - L.V. Belov (later - V.M. Varfolomeev). The preliminary design was reviewed by the Scientific and Technical Council of the USSR Ministry of Shipbuilding Industry on 03.04.1986 and approved on 12.06.1986 with a decision to build order 107. The contract for order 107 was received by the plant on 11 June 1986, the contract was signed by the Navy on 30.12.1987. Construction of a series of 4 ships of Project 11437 was supposed to be carried out starting in 1988 on the slipway "O" of plant No. 444 in Nikolaev.

On November 25, 1988, the second ship of Project 11435 Riga was launched and the ship of Project 1143.7 Ulyanovsk was laid down. The launch of the ship was planned for 1992-1993. The ship was planned to be commissioned in December 1995. According to some sources, it was planned to build two ships and the components for the second hull were being prepared at the shipyard in Nikolaev (factory No. 108). In November 1991, the Russian Navy suspended payments to the Black Sea Shipyard (Nikolaev) necessary for the construction of the Varyag heavy aircraft carrier (65-75% complete according to various estimates) and the Ulyanovsk heavy aircraft carrier (18-20% complete according to various estimates, 29,000 tons of hull steel have been mastered). The unfinished Project 1143.7 Ulyanovsk ATAKR was scrapped by the plant starting from February 4, 1992 (Decision of the Council of Ministers of Ukraine No. 69-r, dismantling of the hull completed by the end of 1992).



Photomontage with a model of the aircraft carrier "Ulyanovsk" project 11437 (processed collage from <http://militaryphotos.net>, 2010).

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 18.05.2010 17:55:42

Comments: 5

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Project 1123 Condor - MOSKVA

DATA AS OF 2023 (standard replenishment)

pr.1123 "Condor" - MOSKVA

"Moscow"

"Leningrad"

pr.1123M / 11233

"Kiev" (not built)

★★★★

Anti-submarine cruiser - helicopter carrier. The development of the ship project was a continuation of a number of R&D projects conducted during the creation of the patrol anti-submarine ship of Project 61 and was a development of the idea of involving group ship-based helicopters in ASW. In August 1958, TsKB-17 of the State Committee for Shipbuilding (later renamed the Nevskoye PKB) presented a technical proposal for the creation of long-range ASW helicopter carriers based on the mothballed hulls of Project 68bis cruisers, the construction of which at four plants was frozen. Earlier, TsKB-17 also presented preliminary considerations for the creation of a small ASW ship-helicopter carrier. Based on these proposals, the design of the ASW helicopter carrier was assigned to TsKB-17 by the USSR CM Resolution No. 1324-139 (639 according to other data) dated 03.12.1958. The USSR CM Resolution No. 1429-636 approved the design of the ASW ship according to Project 1123, the construction of the ship was included in the shipbuilding plan for 1960-1965. The ship was planned to be put into service in 1964.

According to the requirement of the General Staff of the Navy, the main purpose of the ship is to search for and destroy high-speed missile-carrying submarines in distant ASW zones as part of a group of ships in cooperation with ASW aviation. To develop the general technical specifications, the Central Research Institute of Naval Command in 1958 completed the development of IT-22 to substantiate the concept of a long-range ASW ship. The General Technical Assignment (GTA) of the Navy for the design of an ASW helicopter carrier (approved on 31.01.1959 by the Commander-in-Chief of the Navy S.G. Gorshkov) put forward the requirement to ensure continuous round-the-clock search for submarines by at least two helicopters, which was impossible when a small number of helicopters (1-2-3 units) were based on the ship. The draft technical assignment for the GTA envisaged the creation of an ASW helicopter

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carrier with a displacement of 4,500 tons, developing a speed of up to 35 knots, carrying 8 Ka-25 helicopters.



Anti-submarine cruiser Leningrad, project 1123, 1990 (photo DoD USA, <http://www.dodmedia.osd.mil>)

Author: [DIMMI](#) Created: 24.05.2010 00:39:41 Comments: [22](#) [READ THE FULL ARTICLE >](#)

[pr.11435 - KREML / KUZNETSOV](#)

DATA AS OF 2023 (standard replenishment)
project 11435 - KREML / KUZNETSOV
"Admiral of the Fleet of the Soviet Union Kuznetsov"
"Varyag" (not completed) / "Shi Lang"
★★★★★



Heavy aircraft-carrying cruiser project 11435. Design of project 11435 was started by Nevskoe Design Bureau (Leningrad) on the basis of research work "Order" (see below) and using the groundwork of research work on aircraft carrier project [1160](#) (see below) in 1978. The first version of the project is the preliminary design "improved project 1143" (see below). Development of the technical proposal was completed in April 1978. Five versions of the ship were considered in terms of armament, power plants and a version was proposed that differed minimally from project 1143 (preliminary design "improved project 1143" - version 2 - see below).



Aircraft carrier project 11435 "Admiral of the Fleet of the Soviet Union Kuznetsov" on circulation, 02.08.2012 (photo - I. Rudenko, RF Ministry of Defense)

Author: [DIMMI](#) Created: 16.01.2009 00:41:13 Comments: [81](#) [READ THE FULL ARTICLE >](#)

[pr.23900](#)

DATA FOR 2020 (in progress)



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pr.23900

"Ivan Rogov"

"Mitrofan Moskalenko"



Universal landing ship-helicopter carrier (UDC) of the 1st rank of the far sea zone. The development of the UDC project to replace the Mistral-class UDC, the construction of which in France for the Russian Navy was terminated in 2014, was carried out by several Russian design bureaus: the Priboy project was developed by the Nevskoye Design Bureau, the Lavina project - by the Krylov State Research Center. But in fact, the Zelenodolsk Design Bureau project was selected for construction in 2019-2020.

The Zelenodolsk Design Bureau project was first shown at a presentation to the President of Russia on January 9, 2020. In March 2020, the Zaliv Shipyard (Kurch) began purchasing metal for the construction of two Project 23900 ships ([source](#)). According to sources, a keel-laying ceremony for the new ships was planned for April 28, 2020 ([source](#)). On May 23, 2020, the media reported that the Russian Ministry of Defense had signed a contract for the construction of two UDCs with the Kerch shipyard "Zaliv" for a total of about 100 billion rubles.

On July 20, 2020, in the presence of the President of Russia, the official laying of two Project 23900 UDCs, Ivan Rogov and Mitrofan Moskalenko, took place at the Zaliv Shipyard in Kerch. According to the illustrations at the laying ceremony, the appearance of Project 23900 at the time of laying was slightly different from the appearance of the project shown in January 2020.

The ship is designed to carry out landing operations at a great distance from home shores, and can also be used as a command ship during naval or mixed operations of dissimilar forces.



Image of the Project 23900 universal landing ship from the official keel-laying ceremony at the Zaliv Shipyard in Kerch on July 20, 2020 (Zelenodolsk Design Bureau).

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 27.07.2020 22:02:55

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Mistral / Mistral

DATA FOR 2016 (standard update)

"Mistral" / Mistral (BPC Russe)

"Vladivostok"

"Sevastopol"



Landing helicopter-carrying ship-dock (LVKD) / universal landing ship-helicopter carrier / VRS (Bâtiments de Projection et de Commandement - projection and command ship). The development of the ship project began in 1997 as part of the research into the concept of a national ship for amphibious landing operations - CNOA (Concept National des Operations Amphibies, France). The purpose of the ship is to land military units, provide helicopter flights, act as a command center for operations of various forces, and serve as a hospital ship. On December 24, 2010, an agreement was announced with a consortium consisting of the French company DCNS and the Russian USC. When transferring the ships, France will transfer to the Russian side all the technologies it was interested in. The protocol of intent was signed on June 10, 2011 in Paris, the signing of the final contract took place within the framework of the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum on June 17, 2011. According to the agreement, it is planned to build two helicopter carriers in France and two in Russia. Also, the Baltic Shipyard (St. Petersburg) was ordered to build some of the hull sections and the first two ships of the series (12 block sections of the aft parts of the ships). On October 1, 2012, the Baltic Shipyard officially began building the Russian part of the sections of the lead ship for the Russian Navy - Vladivostok.

The design of the ship variant for the Russian Navy (BPC Russe) is being carried out in two stages. The first stage - the preliminary design - was completed in April 2012. The technical design of the ship is to be completed in September 2012. The project provides for modification to accommodate Russian aviation equipment, Russification of user interfaces and adaptation of the ship and flight deck for winter operation (electric heating of the deck, etc.).



Landing helicopter-carrying ship-dock "Vladivostok" - Mistral-type landing ship for the Russian Navy. France, Saint-Nazaire, 21.10.2013 (photo - brunoh, <http://www.shipspotting.com/>).

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 28.06.2011 17:16:20

Comments: [75](#)

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pr.11430 - VIKRAMADITYA

DATA AS OF 2013 (standard replenishment)

project 11430

"Admiral of the Fleet of the Soviet Union Gorshkov" / "Vikramaditya"

★★★



Aircraft carrier / light multipurpose aircraft carrier - a variant of rebuilding the heavy aircraft-carrying cruiser project [11434](#) into an aircraft carrier with a ski-jump (angle of inclination 12.5 degrees) takeoff of conventional deck aircraft. The ship has been stripped of its weapons and its equipment has been modernized. The ship is intended for the Indian Navy and is undergoing modernization at PO Sevmash (Severodvinsk) under the name "Vikramaditya". Designer - Nevskoye Design Bureau, Chief Designer - B.V. Shmelev. The project provides for two launch sites with gas-deflecting shields. Installation of Indian-made electronic equipment and systems is expected to be carried out in India at a shipyard in Cochin. The aircraft carrier's delivery to India as of 2010 (and later) is scheduled for December 4, 2012. Due to problems with the propulsion system boilers discovered by September 17, 2012, the ship was returned to PO Sevmash for modifications. The final delivery of the ship to India is scheduled for the end of 2013.

The first touchdown of the MiG-29KUB aircraft on the aircraft carrier deck was made on July 17, 2012, the crew being Nikolay Diorditsa and Mikhail Belyaev. The first landing of the aircraft on the aircraft carrier deck took place on July 29, 2012. The landing was made by the MiG-29KUB aircraft, the crew being Nikolay Diorditsa and Mikhail Belyaev. On the same day, the aircraft took off from the aircraft carrier and landed again.

On March 27, 2013, the management of PO Sevmash made [a number of statements](#) :

- repairs to the aircraft carrier's main propulsion plant boilers should be completed in May 2013
- aircraft carrier trials are planned to be conducted from July 3 (confirmed on June 26, 2013) to September 30, 2013
- the ship's Indian crew of 1,326 people will also be on board during the state trials of the aircraft carrier
- joint trials of the air wing and the ship are planned to begin on August 3, 2013 in the Barents Sea (confirmed on June 26, 2013).
- the aircraft carrier is planned to be handed over to the Indian Navy on November 15, 2013, followed by a transfer to its permanent home base in India (confirmed on June 26, 2013 and September 29, 2013).



Return to Severodvinsk from testing of aircraft carrier project 11430 "Vikramaditya", 20.09.2013 (photo - Oleg Kuleshov, <http://kuleshovoleg.livejournal.com/>).



Aircraft carrier pr. 11430 "Vikramaditya" during sea trials. 2013 (<http://www.livefistdefence.com/>).



Aircraft carrier project 11430 "Vikramaditya" goes to sea for sea trials. Severodvinsk, July 3, 2013 (photo - Yuri Gnatyuk, <http://gnatyuk.livejournal.com/>).



Aircraft carrier project 11430 "Vikramaditya" in the Barents Sea, September 14-15, 2012 (photo - Igor Kondranin, [source](#)).



Aircraft carrier INS Vikramaditya of the Indian Navy and SSBN Dmitry Donskoy of project 941UM at PO Sevmash in Severodvinsk, photo - November 2011 (photo from the archive of nosikot, <http://navy-rus.livejournal.com>).

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 19.04.2012 19:51:09

Comments: [39](#)

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pr.11434 - Modified KIEV

DATA AS OF 2012 (standard replenishment)

project 11434 - Modified KIEV

"Baku" / "Admiral of the Fleet of the Soviet Union Gorshkov"

[project 11430 - "Vikramaditya"](#) (separate article)

★★★★



Heavy aircraft-carrying cruiser (TAKR). After the appointment of D.F. Ustinov as the Minister of Defense of the USSR, it was decided to build a modernized aircraft-carrying cruiser of Project 11434 on the basis of the hull of Project 1143 instead of the aircraft carrier of Project 1153 with improved electronic equipment and for basing VTOL aircraft. The ship was designed by Nevskoye Design Bureau, the chief designer was V.F. Anikiev. According to the project, the TAKR of Project 11434 was to be based on supersonic VTOL Yak-141 aircraft, which significantly increased its combat effectiveness compared to the TAKR of Project 1143. The only ship of the Baku project (factory No. 104) was laid down on slipway "0" of the Nikolaev shipyard on 26.12.1978. Construction of the second ship of the project with factory No. 105 was started by the decision of the USSR Ministry of Shipbuilding Industry dated 15.12.1980 and lasted 1.5 years, after which it was stopped (several hull sections were assembled). Launched on 31 March 1982 (according to the plan - the end of 1981). From 2 June to 1 December 1986, she underwent mooring trials and on 9 January 1987 she began sea trials. State trials of the TAKR "Baku" began on 21 April 1987. The ship entered the Navy on 11 December 1987 (signing of the acceptance certificate). The Navy flag was raised on December 20, 1987, and on December 30, 1987, the ship was commissioned into the Northern Fleet.



The tugboat "Niklai Chiker" leads the aircraft carrier "Admiral Gorshkov" project 11434 to the embankment of the PO "Sevmash", July 1999 (photo from the archive of Oleg Kuleshov, <http://kuleshovoleg.livejournal.com/>).



Aircraft carrier "Baku" project 11431 in the Mediterranean Sea, June 1988 (<http://www.nashfot.ru>).



TAKR "Baku" pr.11434 in the Mediterranean Sea, 1988 (photo - Chris Howell, <http://www.shipspotting.com>).

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 26.06.2010 06:36:01

Comments: [12](#)

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Project of a promising aircraft carrier

DATA FOR 2013 (standard update)

Project of the prospective aircraft carrier of the Russian Navy

- project NPKB MVMS-2007

- project NPKB 2012



- project KGNC MVMS-2013



A promising aircraft carrier of the Russian Navy. According to media reports and a statement by the Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Navy V. Kuroyedov, preliminary design work on the aircraft carrier began in 2005. In the same year of 2005, it was planned to begin construction of the ship after 2010. According to the information available at that time, the design was carried out by Nevskoye PKB (St. Petersburg) jointly with the Krylov Central Research Institute. In 2005, it was also announced that the new aircraft carrier would join the Northern Fleet as early as 2016-2017, and the construction of the ships was supposed to be carried out at PO Sevmash in Severodvinsk.

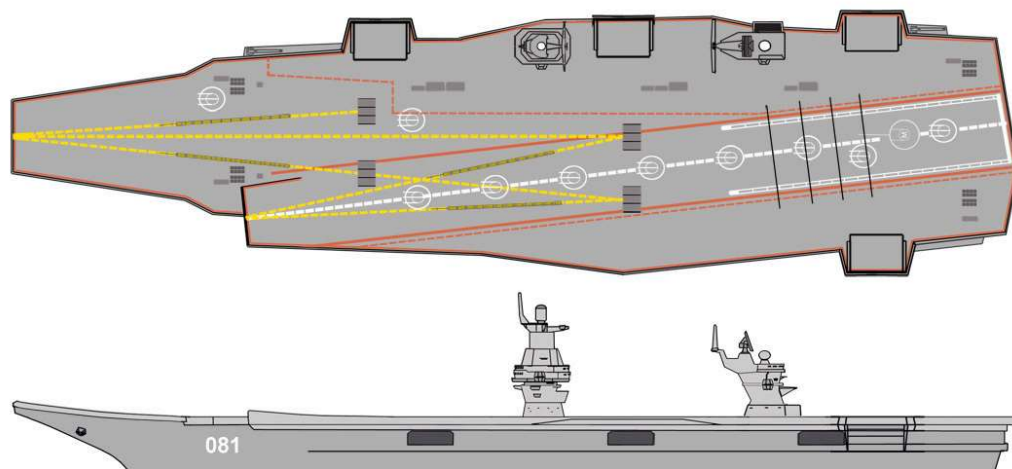
In May 2007, judging by everything, the technical specifications for the new aircraft carrier project were completed - the performance characteristics of the new ship were considered at a meeting of the heads of various Naval Research Institutes, enterprises of the Ministry of Shipbuilding Industry and the leadership of the Russian Navy in St. Petersburg. The Navy's need for 3-4 ships of this class is stated. On April 4, 2008, the Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Navy V. Vysotsky, when presenting the Navy development plan until 2050, announced the planned deployment of 5-6 aircraft carrier groups by 2017 with the start of construction of aircraft carriers after 2012.

On June 25, 2009, the same Navy Commander-in-Chief stated that the creation of traditional aircraft carriers is already considered unpromising, and plans are to focus on the creation of "naval aviation complexes" ("MAS" - "naval aircraft carrier system"). The technical specifications for the new ship have probably been changed, and the possibility of building ships of the project at PO Sevmash in Severodvinsk or at the Baltic Shipyard in St. Petersburg has been announced. The media are discussing the construction of three ships for the Northern and Pacific Fleets. In the future, their number may be increased to 6.

At the end of February 2010, it was announced that the technical design of the prospective aircraft carrier would be completed by Nevskoye Design Bureau by the end of 2010. After which the development of technical documentation would begin. In 2010, the Commander-in-Chief of the Navy V. Vysotsky announced plans to launch the ship by 2020. On December 10, 2010, RIA Novosti, citing a source in the Russian Ministry of Defense, reported plans to build 4 aircraft carriers by 2020, but this message was later refuted by the Minister of Defense of the Russian Federation A. Serdyukov and on December 14, 2010, Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Government S. Ivanov announced that the armament program for 2011-2020 does not provide for the construction of aircraft carriers.

<http://militaryrussia.ru> (c) 2013

Проект авианосца ФГУП "Крыловский Государственный научный центр", МВМС-2013



Project of a promising aircraft carrier for the Russian Navy developed by the Federal State Unitary Enterprise "Krylov State Research Center", IMMS-2013 (c) August 2013, <http://militaryrussia.ru>, when copying a link is required.



Model of a prospective aircraft carrier presented at the stand of the Federal State Unitary Enterprise "Krylov State Research Center" at the IMDS-2013 salon in St. Petersburg. July 4, 2013 (photo - <http://flotprom.ru>, processed).



A model of a variant of a prospective aircraft carrier in the office of the Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Navy, which was shown in a TV program on 10.11.2012 - see below, 2012 (<http://www.air-defense.net/forum>).



Sketch of the prospective aircraft carrier of Nevskoe Design Bureau from an advertising poster from the IMDS-2007 exhibition, St. Petersburg (<http://www.militaryphotos.net>)

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 29.06.2010 22:01:34

Comments: [131](#)

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pr.1143 Krechet - KURIL / KIEV

DATA FOR 2012 (standard replenishment)

pr.1143 "Krechet" - KURIL / KIEV

"Kiev"

"Minsk"

pr.1143M / pr.11433

"Novorossiysk"

★★★★



Heavy aircraft-carrying cruiser (TAKR) / anti-submarine cruiser. Developed as a development of the corrected project of the anti-submarine cruiser [pr.1123M](#) in Nevskoe Design Bureau, chief designer A.V. Marinich. The development of the adjusted project of the cruiser of the project [1123M](#) for the basing of the VTOL aircraft of the Yak-36 type began in 1968. The keel of the cruiser of the [project 1123M](#) "Kiev" was laid on February 20, 1968 and by the Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the USSR No. 685-521 of September 2, 1968 the construction was stopped and it was decided to build the cruiser "Kiev" on the slipway No. 0 of the shipyard in Nikolaev according to the new project 1143. The resolution prescribed to issue the technical specifications for the new ship (to the USSR Ministry of Defense) within a month, to develop a draft design in 1968 and a technical design in 1969 (to the USSR Ministry of Shipbuilding Industry and the Nevsky Design Bureau).



Aircraft carrier "Minsk" - entertainment and tourist center in Shenzhen, China, 2010 (<http://forums.airbase.ru>).



Aircraft carrier "Minsk" pr.1143, 1982-1983 (photo from the Cabal archive, <http://militaryphotos.net>).

Aircraft carrier pr.11433 "Novorossiysk" (<http://www.defenseimagery.mil>)Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 03.06.2010 00:51:46

Comments: [38](#)[READ THE FULL ARTICLE >](#)

[pr.10200 Khalzan](#)

DATA AS OF 2010 (standard replenishment)

pr.10200 "Khalzan"

pr.10200M

★★★★



Anti-submarine warfare helicopter carrier, landing helicopter carrier (project). Development of an anti-submarine warfare helicopter carrier based on the Project 1609 high-speed civilian container ship-ro-ro was initiated by Admiral N.N. Amelko, Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the USSR Armed Forces, in 1978 after the Argus research project, also initiated by him, was completed (study of an integrated anti-submarine system, including the possibility of building inexpensive anti-submarine warfare helicopter carriers based on civilian vessels, A.N. Krylov Central Research Institute, research director V.V. Dmitriev). Project 1609 Kapitan Smirnov ship (lead ship, 1978, only 4 built) with a gas turbine power plant consisting of 2 x GGTA M25 with a waste-heat circuit and a capacity of 25,000 hp each, on each of the two shafts, deadweight 20,000 tons, full displacement 35,000 tons, length 203 m, width 30 m, side height 21 m, draft 9.9 m and speed of 26 knots were built at the Kherson Shipyard. The terms of reference for the creation of the Project 10200 helicopter carrier were prepared in 1977. The Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the USSR dated 21.04.1977 planned the construction in 1981-1990 of a series of 4 ships of the project on slipway No. 1 of the Shipyard in Nikolaev as part of a series of ro-ro ships of Project 1609 with parallel construction on slipway No. 0 of a series of aircraft carriers of Project 1143 with gradual improvement of the project.



Helicopter carrier pr.10200 "Khalzan" (Babich V.V., The City of St. Nicholas and its Aircraft Carriers. Nikolaev, "Atoll", 2007)

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 23.05.2010 00:57:58

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[pr.1178 Kherson \(project\)](#)

DATA AS OF 2010 (standard replenishment)

project 1178 / 11780 "Kherson" (project)

"Kherson" (not laid down)

"Kremenchuk" (not laid down)

★★



Aircraft-carrying universal landing ship-dock (project). Developed by Nevskoe Design Bureau, development began before 1986. The project had the unofficial name "Ivan Tarava". The ship was initially designed in landing, anti-submarine and VTOL aircraft versions. Later, the aircraft version was abandoned. The construction of two ships of the project - "Kherson" and "Kremenchug" - was supposed to be carried out on the slipway "1" of the Black Sea Shipyard (Nikolaev) in 1991-1995. The labor intensity of the ship's production was 13 million man-hours, which called into question the production of aircraft carriers of projects [1143.5](#) and [1143.7](#) at the same shipyard. Development was terminated at the design stage.



Variant of the aircraft-carrying universal ship-dock "Kherson" project 11780 (photo from the archive of Denis KA, <http://forums.airbase.ru>)

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 04.07.2010 01:39:53

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[pr.1160 / 1153 Orel](#)

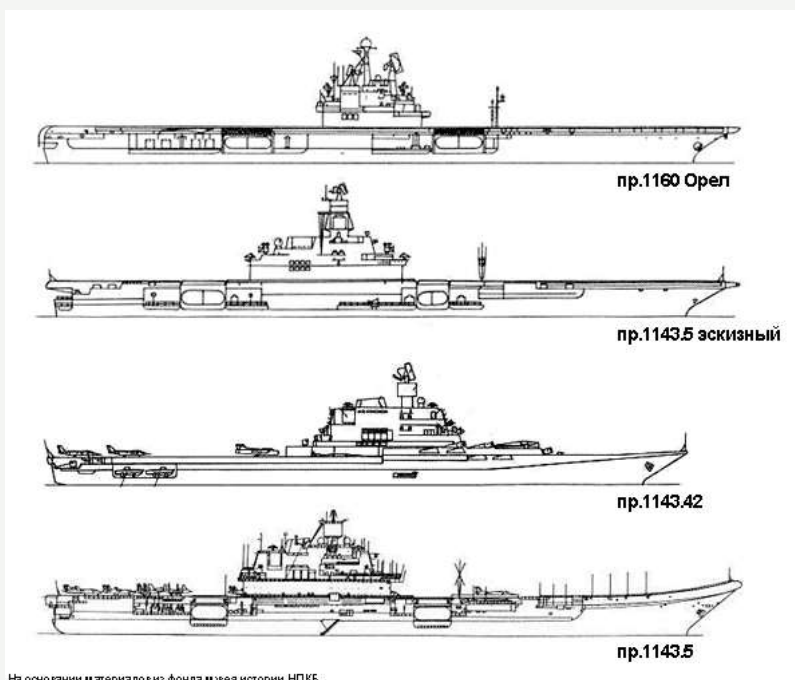
DATA AS OF 2010 (requires updating)

pr.1160 / pr.1153 "Orel"



Nuclear-powered aircraft carrier (project). In 1969-1972, Nevskiy Design Bureau (former TsKB-17) conducted the R&D project "Order" - research and development work on the military-economic justification for the creation and operation of the aircraft carrier Project 1160. Scientific Director - Captain 1st Rank A.A. Borisov. It was proposed to produce a series of 3 aircraft carriers from the fall of 1973 to 1986.

The Resolution of the USSR Council of Ministers dated September 1, 1969 prescribed the development of a preliminary design for the aircraft carrier Project 1160 and preliminary designs for deck-based aircraft. The preliminary design for the autonomous aircraft carrier Project 1160 "Orel" was developed in 1971-1972. The ship was developed by Nevskoe PKB according to the Navy's technical specifications for inclusion in the ship construction plan in 1971-1980. Chief designer - A.B. Morin. Eight configuration options with different armament compositions, different types of propulsion plants and displacements from 40,000 to 100,000 tons (the most complete version of the project - 80,000 tons) were studied. Within the framework of Project 1160, preliminary designs for a catapult, arresting gear and emergency barrier were completed. More than 900 documents were issued for the preliminary design, and interaction with related companies was worked out. It was assumed that when the design of Project 1160 began in 1973, the first ship could enter service in 1981. By decision of D.F. Ustinov, the development of Project 1160 was terminated in favor of the development of Project 1143 - Project 1143M with Yak-36MP VTOL aircraft and Ka-252 helicopters.



На основании материалов из фонда музея истории НПКБ

Projects of aircraft carriers of Nevskoe PKB



Model of aircraft carrier pr.1153 in the museum of Nevskoe PKB (<http://pilot.strizhi.info>)

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 20.05.2010 02:36:56

Comments: [3](#)

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Mercury / Dolphin (project)

DATA FOR 2010 (standard replenishment)

"Mercury" (project)

"Dolphin" (project)



Aircraft carrier (project). Ship variants for basing Yak-141 VTOL aircraft and helicopters were designed by Severnoye Design Bureau (Leningrad) since 1986, chief designer - A.K.Shnyrov. A ship of the classical "Mercury" design and two variants of the "Dolphin" small waterline area ship (SWA) were developed. A ship of a similar purpose was developed by Nevskoye Design Bureau - the universal landing ship-dock of Project 11780 "Kherson". The development of the Severnoye Design Bureau's ships was discontinued due to the closure of the Yak-141 VTOL aircraft development program in the early 1990s.





Variants of the aircraft carrier of the Northern Design Bureau. Top to bottom: Project Mercury, Project Dolphin twin-hulled MPV, Project Dolphin triple-hulled MPV (photo from the archive of Denis KA, <http://forums.airbase.ru>)

Author: [DIMMI](#)

Created: 04.07.2010 00:43:11

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PBIA TsNII-45 (project)

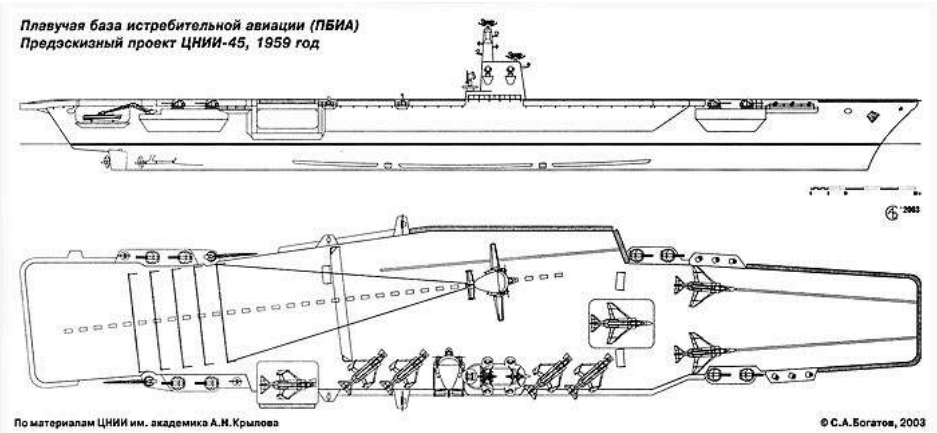
DATA FOR 2010 (standard update)

PBIA TsNII-45

★★★



Floating base of fighter aircraft (PBIA, project). The development of the preliminary design was carried out on the initiative of TsNII-45 in 1959. The combat use of the floating base was supposed to be jointly with the Project 1126 TsKB-17 air defense missile ship. The main tasks: reconnaissance by AWACS aircraft, destruction of enemy reconnaissance aircraft, detection of low-flying targets over the horizon. After consideration by the State Shipbuilding Committee, the development of the preliminary design was entrusted to TsKB-17 (future Nevskoye PKB), chief designer A.B. Morin. In the TsKB-17 project, the dimensions and displacement were increased, the composition of the propulsion plant was changed, the air wing and defensive armament were increased. The project received a negative review from the Main Directorate of Shipbuilding (due to the low efficiency of air defense) and its development was terminated. By default, the data of the preliminary design of TsNII-45.



Projections of the PBIA TsNII-45 (drawing - S.A. Bogatov, 2003, Kurochkin D.V., Sokolov A.N., Aircraft carriers of Russia. St. Petersburg, "Gangut", 2003)

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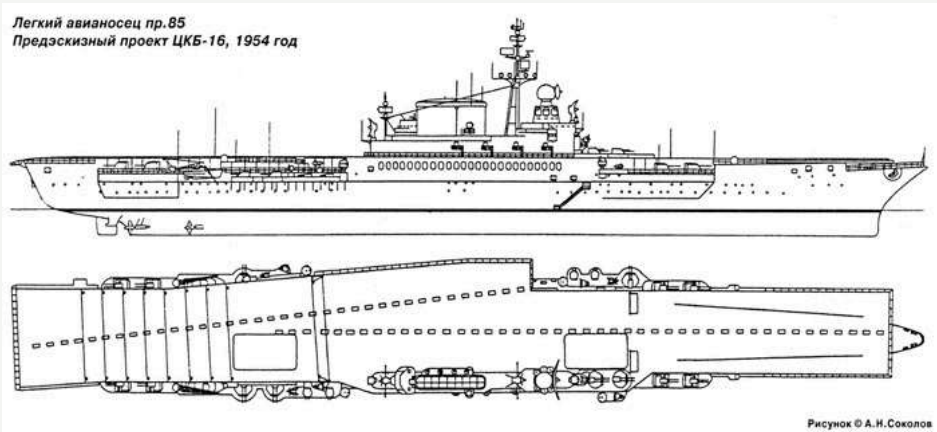
pr.85

DATA FOR 2010 (standard replenishment)

pr.85



Light air defense aircraft carrier (project). In May 1953, the Commander-in-Chief of the USSR Navy N.G.Kuznetsov approved the general technical assignment (GTA) for the design of a light air defense aircraft carrier. The Central Research Institute of Watercraft Design (TsNIIVK) began developing the preliminary draft design #85. At the end of 1954, TsNIIVK presented a preliminary pre-draft design of the aircraft carrier. Also in 1953, under the GTA, R&D was conducted at TsKB-17 (later renamed Nevskoye PKB) under the supervision of V.V.Ashik to form the TTZ for the project. It was proposed to conduct R&D on aviation equipment and aircraft. According to the project, the aircraft carrier was to be equipped with an angular flight deck, arresting gear and steam catapults. Since the summer of 1955, the design of the preliminary design was entrusted to TsKB-16, chief designer K.I.Troshkov. According to the shipbuilding plan for 1956-1965 (presented by N.G. Kuznetsov in March 1954), it was planned to build 5 Project 85 ships for the Northern and Pacific Fleets with the delivery of the lead ship to the Navy in 1960. After the change in the concept of the Navy's development and the removal of N.G. Kuznetsov from the post of Commander-in-Chief of the Navy by the decision of the new Commander-in-Chief of the Navy S.G. Gorshkov, work on Project 85 was completely stopped in December 1955.



Projections of the aircraft carrier project 85 (drawing - A.N. Sokolov, D.V. Kurochkin, A.N. Sokolov, Aircraft carriers of Russia. St. Petersburg, "Gangut", 2003)

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